TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE. MORE IMPORTANT NEWS FROM CUBA. ARRIVAL OF THE ISABEL.

THE ATTACK ON CARDENAS.

Flight of General Lopez, and his Arrival at Savannah, Georgia.

ARRIVAL OF THE CREOLE AT KEY WEST. TROUBLE AMONG THE INVADERS.

The Effect of the Ohio's News at Washington.

MEETING OF THE CABINET.

&c., &c., &c.

OUR SAVANNAH DESPATCH.

SAVANNAH, May 25-Msrning. The steamship Isabel touched off this port this morning, from Havana and Key West. She left Havana on the 22d inst.—two days after the Ohio. According to the advices brought by the Isabel, the invading forces are thrown into confusion, and, probably, are already used up.

The steamer Creole, which carried that part of

the invading force that landed at Cardenas, succeeded in escaping from that port, and has arrived at Key West, with Gen. Lopez, the commander-in-chief of the invaders, on board, Gen. L., and one of his sids, Major Sachez Essnaga, arrived in this city this morning, and have taken lodging at the City Hotel.

The following information is obtained from

The expedition left the Islay del Contoy, on the north east corner of the Yucatan coast, on the 16th, and landed at Cardenas on the 19th inst. They lost some time in landing, which gave the authorities time to send an express to Colozo, about ten miles distant. The expedition entered the town, and attacked the jail, supposing it to be the barracks! The jail guard, composed of fifteen men, stood fire like old soldiers. Troops were seen at this moment, crossing the plaza. They were bailed, and answered by firing upon the troops. After this, some soldiers went to the Government House, which was attacked. The House was well defended, but it was finally burned. The

few troops surrendered themselves.

The town of Cardenas remained in peaceable possession of the invaders. The troops, however, being dissatisfied with their warm reception, and having lost time in getting the wounded and fuel on board the steamer Creole, which was to return for reinforcements, became disheartened, and insisted upon going to Key West.

They were closely pursued by the Spanish war steamer Pizano, but escaped. OUR CHARLESTON DESPATCH.

CHARLESTON, May 25, Afternoon. The steamer Isabel has arrived from Hanava. The invaders succeeded in landing at Cardenas, and took the place. The palace was burned, and the Governor is a prisoner. The steamer afterwards escaped to Key West, and General Lopez u now in

OUR WASHINGTON DESPATCH.

WASHINGTON, May 25, 1850. The Cuba news by telegraph was read at the President's reception last night, and created a senoution. The President had been giving his views sgainst the boundary claimed by Texas, but immedistely changed the topic to Cuba, and appeared to becaken by surprise with the news. There was a cubinet meeting to-day.

It is expected that a proclamation will shortly apear. We understand that Sir Henry Bulwer has tween Spain and England, which will require the satter to interfere, even if the island is liberated. It is apprehended that this will lead to a blockade of the whole coast by England, and that some

the compromise of the North, while the South will

Additional Accounts from Cuba

Additional Accounts from Cuba

[From the Unarieston Courier.]

New Obligant, May 15, 1850.

Those who left from this place were mostly kentuckians. Tennessee was and Mississippians. The expedition is said to number from three to dive thousand men, probably the smaller nounter. The officers have regular commissions, signed by General Loper. The colonels are asked to have received bounds for thirty thousand deliars; the expetians for ten, the lemenants for eight, and so on, in proportion. These bonds were also eigned by Gen. Loper, as chief of the Provisional Junta. So it is on the principle of "no cure mo pay." The gentlemen will have to establish the new government before they are paid. They are supplied with muskets, revolvers, and bowie knives. The men are all strong, stout, determined fellows, and will, no doubt, give a good account of themselves. A member of the bar, from this place, who had served that the Mexican war, sent out as fleutenant colonal. Everything was beautifully managed. On one occasion, a ship was about to leave, and not a soul, beyond the crew, was on board of her; but just as the towbest was about to be not off, at a given signal, men awarmed up on every side from the wharf, the shipping around, and the towbest, and elambering over the sides in every direction, there seem were three hundred and fifty on board, when she doesn the arrow. They received their arms outside the Bailse. It is said that, if the first expedition, is lauded in safety, Gen, Quitman, the present Governor of Mississippi, is to lead a reinforcement of tenchopsand men. I will set vouch for the truth of all the statements, sent I suspect they are not far from the mark.

[Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.

[Harayaa, May 19, 1850.]

I wrote you last, per steamer Cetre, on the light.

Next day see small reseals arrived in balant from New

but little reliance upon troops commanded by men, who, however worthy of being entrusted with untold gold as merchants, or of a place at the board with princes, or even themselves, possessing by their own effects a deep stake in the contest, are neither fitted by age, education or temperament, to brave the contest, hand to hand, with desperadoes whose war cry must, for their own sake, inevitably be "Success or Death;" for well must they know, that it would be better for them to die on the field, than to be there defeated, to encounter death in a form not unknown to those who have heard of some of the contests between Spain and the insurgents in South America.

THE PROCLAMATION OF THE JUNTA.

NEW YORK, May 24, 1850.

THE PROCLAMATION OF THE JUNTA.

New York, May 24, 1850.

General Lopes at the headbof a handful of valuate patriots, has already landed on the shores of Cubs. engaged in the glorious undertaking of liberating his brothers from the hard and hateful—slavery to which they have been reduced by the brutal government of Spain. The first step of General Lopez has been marked by victory; the Genius of Liberty will follow him; the God of Justice will protect him. General Lopez, surrounded by the Cubans, must consummate his clorious work.

s glerious work. The junts which promotes the interests of the liberty The junta which promotes the interests of the liberty of our country, re-assembled to-day, on account of the favorable news received from Cuba, and has determined to manifest to the members of the American press the gratitude of all good Cubans; because they are fully convinced of the liberal sentiments of those who, on all occasions have declared themselves in invor of the people of all countries where the cry of liberty has been raised, as in Mexico, Colombia, Greece, Hungary, Italy, &c. &c. They have, at the same time, resolved to expressed their confidence that under these circumstances in the very moment when Cuba needs most their sympathics and help, they will continue to advocate our cause, which is the holy cause of America, of justice, and all humanity.

I have the honor to be respectfully yours,

our cause, which itee, and all humanity. itee, and all humanity. I have the honor to be respectfully yours, M. ToLON, Secretary,

TELEGRAPHIC. The Canadian Assembly.

THE SPIRIT OF OPPOSITION TO THE PRESENT SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT.

The debate in the Assembly, on the amendment to the address, declaring it expedient to make the Legislative Council elective, developed a streng tendency to organic change, and brought in a general discussion n the annexation question.

The right fully to discuss the question was insisted

on by ex-Solicitor General Bagely, and by several

The ministry were strongly condemned for making the dismissal.

Col Prince defied the Colonial Secretary and the Provincial Attorney General to prosecute him or any

other individual for advocating independence The spirit of the debate was hostile to the English

authorities and to England, but the unsuitableness of the English institutions to Canada, was the reason avewed for demanding constitutional changes. The motion for an elective Legislative Council was negatived by a large majority. The vote stood as follows:—Thirtoen for, and fifty

Indian Depredations.

New Onleans, May 18, 1850.

The steamer Globe, which arrived in this city today, brings Rio Grande dates to the 7th inst., from
which we learn that the Indians were rapidly gaining
strength, and were committing depredations in various
parts of the country.

Bulloch, the Bank Defaulter. The trial of Bulloch has been postponed till the next court day. in consequence of the excitement of the public mind.

Baltimore Whig Convention. The Frederick and Baltimore County Whig Convention, which was held in this city, have elected delegates to the Gubanatorial Convention favorable to Ridgely.

The Weather.

Baltimons, May 25, 1850.

The weather here is very disagreeable. It is raining, and is very cold.

Bowent Thearas.—The performances, during the week, have given the utmost satisfaction to large and delighted auditories. Mrs. Hamblin has crowned one triumph by another, in her usual excellent style of personation, and has added to her reputation largely by her performances. The tragedy of "King John" has been in preparation for some time, and is to be produced on Monday, when Mr. Hamblin will make his first appearance for twelve months. Master Hamblin will undertake the character of Prince Arthur, and Mrs. Hamblin her eclebrated character of Lady Constance. The cast, in other respects, is also very good.

Breadwar Thearas.—Miss Davenport concluded her engagement at this theatre, last evening, and appeared in the beautiful character of Ledy ing., and appeared in the beautiful character of Lettita Hardy, in the "Felle's Stratagem". Not withstanding the unfavorable state of the weather, the theatre was filled to its

"Felle's Stratagon" Notwithstanding the unfavorable state of the weather, the theatre was filed to its utmost capacity. Called before the curtain at the end of the piece. Miss Davemport received the reward due to her takent and to her highly appreciated dramatic studies. She was admirably sustained by Mr. Wheatley. Ob. Monday evening, Mr. Hudson, the eminent dedicator of Irish character, will appear in two of his favorite characters.

Kemo's Garnex,—"Remance and Reality" is still the staple at this establishment, and has been so remarkably ratisfactory to the manager that it will be repeated on Monday evening. When this play has attracted at infectently, some brilliant novelies will be introduced to the public. Light showy productions are what is required at this house, and the management have all the means for producing them rapidly and successfully. With fine weather we shall have fine plays.

Burron's Thearne.—Full upon the tide of success, this theatre maintains its good name for humorous productions and good acting. The past week has been very successful, and promises to be still more so, as novelties are brought forward with great promptitude. On Monday night, a new comedy, by Jerroid, which has been recently performed in London, called "Catapaw," is to be performed, with the funny sketch called "Mysterious Knockings."

National Thearne.—The Female Porty Thieves," and other popular productions, have given great pleasure at this house during the past week. The "Female Forty" is a witty production and more, by the same author, would do wonders. The points are suited to the times. On Monday reening, the "FemaleGuard" will be revived, with Miss Anna Cruise as Aladdin. This is also, a very amusing production and the evelutions of the young ladies are remarkably effective and interesting.

Astor Flace Thearne.—Miss Cushman's engagement terminated last night, when she appeared as

This is also, a very amusing production, and the evelutions of the young ladies are remarkably effective and interesting.

Aston Plack Theatre.—Miss Cushman's engagement terminated last night, when she appeared as Mrs. Haller and Mrs. Simpson. These two characters are very opposite in style, yet it may be said that there is no actress living who could produce greater effect with either of them than Miss Cushman. Her performance of Mrs. Haller, last night, excited extraordinary enthusiarm. She was called before the curtain several time, and there was not a dry eye in the house at the close of the play. It was a superb triumph. Mr. Neafie will have his benefit on Monday, when he will appear as Clauds Meinotte. We bespoak for him, without solicitation, a large audience. His merits are many.

Character's Oferna House.—This popular establishment still continues to be the resort of all those who take pleasure in genuine negro representations. If ever the darkey was truly dolimented, it is within the preclicute of Mechanics Hall, where the peculiar characteristics of the race can be witnessed in singing, dancing, with sayings, and every other feature of merriment. A fine programme for to-morrow evening.

Catherine—Mrs. Brennan, a lady of highly respectable connections, who has recently arrived in this city, will give a grand concert at the above room, to-merrow evening 4 mong the artists who will appear are the names of Nadam Otto Mrs. Brennan, Leopold Meyer, the great victinist, and Mr. O'Connor, the pianist.—From the large circle of friends of Mrs. Brunnau, it is presumed there will be a vast assembling of here roomer, and particularly towards the daughters of Erin.

Castle Gares.—The splendid musical composition

release, and particularly towards the daughters of Erin.

Castle Garden.—The splendid musical composition of the 'Desert," a sacred cautata will be executed by Loder's inlimitable band, this evening. From the hundreds who appeared last Sunday evening at this beautiful location, and who left the garden highly delighted with the euphonious strains of the band, as also with the splendid scenery and bracing air, we are persuaded the garden will be crowded this evening.

Cut sets or the Messian.—Mr. Loach, the vocalist, at the solicitation of numerous friends, will give a performance of Sacred Music at the above church, on Monday evening next. Several celebrated artists will appear on the occasion. Among them are Miss Julia Northall, Mrs. C. E. Horn, Miss DeLuce, Miss Jenkins, Miss Conden, and Miss M. Leach. Also Messes Watson, Robinson, Demarcet, Greaterex, Conden and Loach. The organists are Messrs, Timm and W. A. King.—This will be a grant of affair.

Mr. Pinsson gives another concert at the Apollo

The organists are Mesers. Timm and W. A. King—This will be a grand affair.

Mr. Pusson gives another concert at the Apollo Ro-ms, on Wednesday evening next. The mammoth plane was greatly admired at the last concert.

Beats Riverss.—The excellent performances of this band, each playing on four bells, and delighting their audiences with their harmonious execution of prikas, marches, quadrilles, &c., are becoming very popular.

OLYMPIC—Pierce's Minstrels, consisting of White, Horn Winnimore, Zurer, Lewis, Wells, &c., announce that they will surpass their former efforts on be-morrow evening. The programme contains songs, glees, chonses, &c.

MEXICONON.—White is still amusing the Bowery folks with his exerunders, songs of every description, and fine dancing.

fine dancing.

Cristics Museum.—The Chinese beauty is attracting such large assemblages that Barnum still announces that her levees will be held, as usual, every day next

ARRIVAL CRESCENT CITY. THREE WEEKS LATER.

> One Million of Gold Dust en Route to the United States.

NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA.

MELANCHOLY DISASTER AT TRINIDAD BAY. The Loss of Lieuts. Bache and Browning, of the United States Navy,

&c., &c., &c.

The steamship Crescent City, Ludlow, from Chagres via Kingston, (Jam.), arrived at this port yesterday The C. C. reached Chagres in nine days from New York, and left Chagres, on her return, May Kingston. 19th, at 10 A. M., and arrived here yesterday afternoon, at two o'clock.

The steamer Philadelphia, Pearson, arrived at Chagres

on the 15th, and would sail again on the 16th. The Crescent City brings \$200,000 in gold dust, in the

hands of the passengers.

TRE CARGO OF THE CRESCENT CITY.
\$2,000 in specie, to Casson & Abraham; 8 bbls. of ginger, to R. H. & J. G. Isham; 1 case of mdze. to J. Harris; 1 trunk, J. Howard & Son; 1 case, W. Depew; 1 do, Reed & Brothers.

The steamer Tennessee, Cole, arrived at Panama on the 12th May; left San Francisco April 21. She brought \$588,000 in gold dust, on freight, and 132 passengers, and the United States mails, in charge of Mr. W. W. Gallacr, U. S. M. Agent. She was delayed at Acapulco three days, which makes the running time seventeen days, from port to port. The health of the passenger was generally good.

Mr. J. R. Ruggles, from New York, a passenger on board died after the vessel was two days out from The reports brought by passengers are conflicting, and it is impossible to arrive at any correct data. It was reported to be very healthy at Panama; and

the steamers now due, and those there, will take all persons waiting for passage. The number of Ameri-cans transacting business at Panama had greatly increased. The business of transporting passengers up the Chagres river, is fast going into the hands of the Americans. At Chagres it appears to be healthy. The Tennessee brought no mail for the United

Col. Jack Hays has been elected, and sworn in. as Sheriff of San Francisco county.

Sacramento City was again overflowed, worse than it

was before, much damage being done to property.

was before, much damage being done to property.

John H. Peopies, editor of the first American paper published in Mexico during the war, Lieut. Bache, of the United States Navy. Lieut. Browning, and two others, were drowned in an unfortunate expedition to Trinidad Bay.

The Quarantine law passed by the Legislature for the regulation of San Francisco, is pronounced "infamous." If enforced, it will crush the commercial prosperity of that city.

Mr. Cornwall, of Buffalo, N. Y., a passenger on the Tennessee, it is said, has realized between two and three hundred thousand dollars during his residence in Caligornia.

Lumber and provisions are very low; and frame houses brought on sailing vesels, would hardly sell for cost of freight.

"Plumas City" is the name of a new place recently commenced on the Sacramento. Lots are selling repidly, and at high prices. It is situated on a high and elevated locality.

Summary of News.

[Frem the Alta California, A pril 19]

Since the sailing of the last steamer, but little has transpired sf any very particular interest, demanding any special notice, other than has been given from time to time in our columns. A brief summary may not, perhaps, be considered out of place.

The election for county officers, which took place upon the list of April, exhibited the fact, that although party lines have been drawn, they have not been drawn with such affectness as to prevent the people from exercising their own opiniems. The ticket selected, exhibits a fast admixture of whig and democratic principles. The election was a most exciting one and conducted with spirit, but good feeling. The principal struggle was between Mr. Townes, the whig nomines for Sheriff. Col. J. J. Bryant, the dumoratic nomines, and Col. Jack Rays, the independent candidate. The last was elected by a large majority, and duly installed into office. During the early portion of the last of the large majority, and duly installed into office. During the early portion of the large majority, and duly installed into office. Duri

cipies. The election was a most exciting one, and conducted with spirit, but good feeling. The principal struggle was between Mr. Townes, the whig nomines for Sheriff. Col. J. J. Bryant, the democratic nomines, and Col. Jack Hays, the independent candidate. The latter was elected by a large majority, and duly installed into office. During the early portion of the month, the announcement of the discovery of Trinidad bay, and as safe harbor between this port and the Columbia, created much excitement, and produced a very great degree of speculation and interest. Parties were formed, wessels hit—out, and all were agog for the new El Dorado. The bay has been discovered, a landing effected, and according to our latest accounts, several flourishing towns are springing up upon the bapks of the new bay. It is thought that this spot will be only second to the port of San Francisco, and speedy incde of communication with the northern mines. From all we tan learn, it is not a safe harbor at all times, and our knowledge of the locale is as yet so imperfect that we cannot express a decided opinion upon its advantages. The fate of Rache. Browning, and Peoples, attendant upon its settlement, is a most affecting and gloomy incident.

A meeting of merchants has been held for the purpose of regulating the price of gold dust, advancing its value from \$16\$ to \$17, and endeavoring to establish it as a currency. They also determined to reject the California coins and quicksfliver gold in trade. The former proposition has been received with general disapprobation. The mercantile community are adverse to elevating its mominal value, or considering it other than as an article of merchandies. The riew which this paper took was the same, and has been most generally sustained. Business generally, although still dull. has materially improved rince the sailing of the last steamer, and the prospects for the spring and summer trade are most flattering. The nimes has been content and the results of the purpose of the purpose of the search propo

Large Fire in Sacramento.

RIGHT HOUSES DESTROYED—LASS OF PROFERTY EXTENDED AT \$65,000.

[From the sacramento Transcript.]

On Thursday semight a fire commenced is the front part of the store of Messrs. Hoope & L'Amoreux, and spread rapidly to the borth and to the south. The bouses consumed fronted on the levee, between J and & streets. The El Dorado was next north to Messrs Hoope & L'Amoreux's store, and it soon caught and was enveloped in one sheet of flame. At the same time, the next store to the coult in which was the express office of Messrs. Brown & Knowlton caught, and was speedily commend. The wind was blossing from the north at the time, and Messrs. Fowler & Co's store next became a pay to the conflagration. The fire size spread in a northerly direction from the El Dorado to the general merchandles store of Messrs. Bailey, Morriscon & Co., nor was its coursestay of in this direction, until the next building, occupied by Mr. Bainster, as a general grocery and sating house, had been consumed; while at the rame time, at the south from Messrs. Fowler & Co's accre. the fire passed to the day Jackson House, which was entirely destroyed. Hars the pregress of the flames was arrested the drug store of Dr. trans. the next building towards the month to the Gers. Jackson & Adams occupied as canvass none, in the rear of Hoope & Co's building, which was also consumed.

The loss is, as near as we can learn, estimated as The loss is, as near as we onn learn, estimated as

dise dealers, from \$3,000 to \$5,000; El Dorado, owned by Mr. George II. Pettibone, \$13,000; Mr. James IIy slop was also a leser in this concern, to the amsunt of about \$3,000; Hoope & L'Amoreux, groceries and fancy articles, \$2,000. Gogether with the loss of books, papers, &c.; Mr. Yates Ferguson had also in this store, \$2,000 worth of goods, besides \$1,000 in gold dust. The books drugs, and matruments of Dr. Charles Barrell, were also burned, valued at \$900. Messrs Jackson & Adams' canvass house, in the rear of Hoope & Co.'s store, containing in stock and provisions, \$2,000. Messrs Gale & Co., owners of the building occupied by Brown & Knowton's Express—loss unknown Messrs. Fowler & Co., dealers in provisions, &c., \$10,000. A large amount of property was saved here by the skill of Demas Strong, aided by the efficient fire department of Sacramento. The estimated loss of the General Jackson, Frank Greene, is \$600. Dr. Crane's building, which was torn down, loss not known.

We are happy to state, that although there were several explosions of powder during the conflagration, that only one accedient happened. A loaded gun, which was in one of the houses went off, wounding Mr. Joseph M. Handcock in the hand. We understand that the hones of the hand were not broken.

Unfortunate Expedition to Trinidad Bay.

that the bones of the hand were not broken.

Unfortunate Expedition to Trinidad Say. DEATH OF JOHN H. PEOPLES, LIEUTS. BACHE AND HEOWNING, AND TWO OTHERS.

[From the San Frânciaco Journal of Com., April 20.] The brig Arabian, Capt. Blunt, left here on the 10th of last month, on a trip of exploration to Trinidad Bay, taking along a number of good men, provided with everything to secure the object they were in search of, namely, the location of a new town in some good harber midway between here and Columbia river. The Arabian after pursuing her search along the coast, arrived here last evening, and from Capt. Conner, a braye soldier who distinguished himself at Buena Vista, Mexico, and who was one of the party, we have obtained the following account of the melancholy termination of their expedition:—

On Wednesday. March 27th, 1850, in latitude 41-35 north, I left the brig Arabian, Capt. Blunt, in a whalaboat, accompanied by Licuts, Bache and Brownins, U.S. Navy, John H. Peoples, Esq. Messrs Johnson, Cheshire, Baker, Robertson, and two seamen, belonging to the brig, for the purpose of examining the shore, being led to suppose by seeing a schooner near the land that there was a river or bay in the neighborhood, which alterwards proved to be a mistake. Licut, Bache was in command of the boat, and after pulling some way along the shore, we determined to land at a point where we supposed the surf was not so bad as it unfortunately proved to be. We rode the first breaker out nobly, but the second which was truly an upheaving of the deep, carried us forward with lighting speed for about five seconds, and the next moment our boat broached to, and upset, learing ten of us in number struggling in the surf, about four hunderd yards from shore. The fifteen minutes that I here struggled for life will never be effaced from my memory. When I first rose to the surface I came up under the boat, which was bottom up, and I inmediately sevant back and took our former position, but by the next wave were again turned into the foaming

let him go to save his own life. He swam for the shore, but wowld not have reached it, had it not been for the savistance of some Indians, who jumped into the water and belped him. Of the ten who left the brig, five had found a watery grave. The unfortunate individuals were Lieutenants Eache and Browning, John II. Peoples, W. W. Commerce, and our saving John II. Peoples, W. W. Commerce, and our saving John II. Peoples, W. W. Commerce, and our saving John II. Peoples, W. W. Commerce, and our saving John II. Peoples, W. W. Commerce, and our saving. John II. Peoples, W. W. Commerce, and our saving. John II. Peoples, W. W. Commerce, and our saving John II. Peoples, W. W. Commerce, and our saving our beart to wist our boat for the purpose of securing our biankets, but the Indians had taken everything, and broken up the boat to get the nails out of her.

kets, but the Indians had taken everything, and broken up the boat to get the nails out of her.

Intelligence from the Mface.

We copy the following items from the last number of the Stockton Times:—

Bossea—Most Isroavant Discoveres.—Ow friend, G. C. Belt, Esq., merchant, of stockton, has just arrived from Sonora, and describes the excitement amongst the inhabitants of that town to be intense, in consequence of the late rich discoveries in this district. There is no doubt that the new placer is of unprecedented richness, and there are supposed to be from three to five thousand persons to work upon it, who, in humerous instances, are getting from two to twenty ounces per day. The placer is situated about haif a mile from the town, is about 600 acres in extent, and is about 460 yards distant from water. Many of the holes have yielded, each, upwards of 10 pounds of the precious metal. From one hole a man took 57 pounds of gold in three days. This information may be relied upon, as it comes from a highly respectable source. Can Trinidad beat this?

Manyroan Naw Citt.—A new city, to be called the Mariposa City, has been laid out at the Mariposa diggings. It has been surveyed by Mr. C. Armstrong; the streets to be sinty feet wide. The number of inhabitants aircady settled around the piace, is supposed to be 3,000, and the entire population of the guich is estimated at 1,500. There are now inteen or twenty stores in the place—a large hotel is in operation, and lots are seiling at two to five hundred dollars each. In the neighborhood, as much as 2% pounds of gold has been taken out from one hole in one day.

Mosmon Guicer—A Fact.—Two men, named Hyere and Brower, dug out, on the foremeen of Wednesday last, twenty-eight ounces, six deliars and a haif, bestoc a lump weighing one pound four dollars and a haif, all pure gold. The miners are all doing well.

The following, from the northern mines, we copy from the Securior for the pain of one on the liver form on the security of Monday:

Jeon Weatan's Chara.—We have just me

[From the Facule Naws, April 19.]

It has generally been supposed, and is suit the prevalent epitates, that deposits of gold are to be found only in the leants and beds of rivers, together with smaller streams and mountain goldbes. Undoubtedly, the reclast deposits have, and will continue to be, found it such locasties. But accreted and purseverance, during the past winter, have shown that they are not the only passers. In the neighborhood of Wood's diggings, a marge flat, how situated in reference to the mountain around, we are not informed, has been worked accordantly, men making good wages, and digging only a aw inches below the surface.

On the Toulumne river, at the point known as Don Pedro's, a situate discovery has been make and the ground is being worked successfully now. The flat is above high water nearly, running back to a mountain from which large amounts of gold have been washed into guide a feating at its base. Those guidess were worked test secsion, in all probability the deposite into open ruch flats have been washed from the martest mountains by the fooding rains to which they are studied a near leave washed their overfine which surfaces. These and any mile thas calcinded itself overfine which surfaces and miles the accountant of the receiver metal has calcinded itself overfine which surfaces.

their surface.

There and similar discoveries, which are constantly

From the Pacific News April 11 We received a few days since, information of the discovery of some mineral springs in the edge of the coast mountains near the San Jose road and about ten miles from San Josepini City. There can be no doubt that California will prove to be the richest country in the world in mineral resources; and that, as the population increases the enterprise of the Auglo-American will bring to light a thousand new sources of prosperity and national greatness.

The remarkally beautiful and healthy country between San Josepin and the hills, and the nearness of these springs to a rapidly growing town, will ultimately render them invaluable as a resort for invalids; and we shall expect ere long to hear of the srection of a large hotel at the mineral springs of Busins Ayres. A sample of the water has been brought to this city, and an analysis made by Dr. F. Panton, which we give below:—

A simple of the water has been brought to this city, and an analysis made by Dr. F. Panton, which we give below:

I have examined the water from the "Buenos Ayres." brought me by Mr. O'Neill and find in 20 ounces of the sample left about 6 grains muriate soda, and about the same of carbonate soda. The balance is pure water, very strongly impregnated with sulphuretted bydrogen—it composing about one third its volume. It varies very little in composition from the elebrated springs at Aux La Chapelle, and differs only from the White Sulphur Springs of Virginia in containing no iron or lime.

Sas Francisco, April 7, 1850.

The following testimonial, in regard to the medicinal virtues of these waters from Dr. Harris, of this city, will be found of interest:

The discovery of this mineral water, containing, as it does a remedy for some of the worst discases with which miners and others are afflicted is a matter of such moment as to require the attention of all. There can be no better eneedy for heumatism, used internally or as a bath, or both being, in my judgment, superior to the many syrups of sarsaparilia so extensively used. Scurvy is a disease over which it must acone of the most powerful alteratives and purifyers of the blood have a most happy remedial effect, as also ecrofula or king s evil, cutaneous cruptions, liver complaint, diseases arising from an injudelous use of mercury, old and stubborn ulcers, and all impurities of the blood.

San Farscisce, April 7, 1850.

Agricultural Resources of California.

[From the Pacific News. April 20.]

mercury, old and stubborn ulcers, and all impurities of the blood.

San Francisce, April 7, 1850.

Agricultural Resources of California.

[From the Facine News, April 20.]

California has other sources and resources than gold, upon which to base prospects of a flattering future. Though, in a great measure, neglected thus far, the time is not distant when the good old fashioned implements, the glough, the shovel and the hoe, will excite attention equally with the gold bearing quarts of our mountains. This may not be the case for a year or two yet, for the reason that the novelty of gold hunting must have time to wear itself off and the fact that money can be made by seeding and harvesting be demonstrated to the comprehension of the most incredulous.

No person who has travelled over the country can doubt the wonderful richness of the soil. In this particular it is not surpassed by the famed bottoms of the Mississippi, or the river lands of Texas. The valleys of all our rivers are of this class and these valleys are sufficient in extent to support millions of inhabitants to say nothing of hundreds of small rivulets, heading and emptying within the distance of half a dozen miles, surrounded by mountains with beautiful lakes in the centre, and lands capable of all manner of productions, running back to the very base of the barriers that separate them from similar necks, while the mountains themselves are covered with a growth of wild oats, of which an eastern farmer might proudly boast. This is a peculiar feature of the Southern portion of the State, and the district through which passes the route from Los Angeles to San Jose.

The great valleys of the San Josquin and Sacramento rivers, though differing in many popts from the state, and the district through which passes the route from Los Angeles to San Jose.

The great valleys of the San Josquin and Sacramento rivers, though differing in many popts from the small grain can be grown in any of these localities in defance of the dry season. In the neighborhood of the

At the mane of the First Presbyterian Church in San Francisco, on the 7th instant, by the Rev. A. Wil-liams, John Hammers to Manager O Banes.

In San Francisco, April 11th, Francisco Robeson, youngest son of Andrew Robeson, of New Bedford, Mass.

On board bark John Potter, Dec. 24th, on her passage to Columbia River, Christrian Jasson, a native of Denmark.

At sea, on board of schooner Sterra Nevada, bound for Trinidad Bay, in lat. 40 20, on the morning of the 6th inst., William C. Tranall, of Easton, Pennsylvania, aged about 30 years.

The California Market.

San Francisco, April 20, 1850. we of the state of affairs, in ou on the ist instant, showed that trade was improving-

and that the state of affairs generally was in a satisfactory condition.

Name articles of importance, although the stocks are abundant—such as mess pork, butter, cheese, and other articles of this description—meet with a ready sale for at least three times their value at the porter of the porter which they were shipped.

Namy other articles are at the lowest point of value, in consequence of an unnatural importation, which the wants of the community do not require.

Flour, the most important article in our market, notwithstanding a heavy stock on hand, maintains firmness, and in the absence of importations, will soon advance in price.

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The stocks of lumber which have accumulated in our market, have rendered the value of the article aimost nominal. It will take a considerable time to dispose of the quantity on hand, without taking into account the imports that may be expected.

Real estate has failen to at least one-third of its former value, and there are very few operations, even at that. Rents have gone down in an equal ratio, and will have to go still lower, to bring them on a par with rents and the value of labor in other places and in this, which is the standard they must ultimately come to.

The accounts from the mining regions are very satisfactory, and it is believed that of those employed in these operations the majority are realizing sfair remuneration for their labor.

It is much to be regretted that a branch of the United States mint had not been established among us at the commencement of our condition as a territory; it would have been a saving of millions to those who have toised hand in extracting the precious metals from the bowsle of the earth; and even now there is nothing more wanted to place our monetary afairs on the best condition they can subsist in any community.

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Strocked Market, April 13, 1850.

The market this week has been unusually brisk. Large shipments have been received from San Francisco, which soon changed hands for cash.—The general average of cash transactions during this week have amounted to about \$30,000 per day. Two houses on the newly estabushed part of the town known as the Mormon Channel sold in one day \$4,000 worth of goods. Lumber is arriving in large quantities, but is readily bought at our quotations.

Price: Current.—Flour—Chili, per 100 lbs 7½c. a \$5;c.; do. 50 lbs. Sc. a \$5;c. a de.; Chili de a 7c. Fork—Mess, \$40 a \$44; clear, \$50; prime, \$50 a \$52; hams, \$50 bacon, \$45 a \$50.

Coffee—Java, Manulla, and Rio, 35c. a 35c.; pround do., 60c a 70c.

Dried Fruit—Apples, 45c. a 50c.; pears, 30c. a 25c.; peaches, 40c. a 45c.; do 25; raising, \$12 a \$12 per box. Case liquers—Birandy, \$14 a \$15; claret, \$10 a \$11.

Evg Liquors—Birandy, \$14 a \$15; gin, \$2 03; whisely, \$14 a \$15; claret, \$10 a \$11.

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Sacramento Market, April 15, 1850.

Lumber—American, planed. \$100 a \$125 per M.; dorough, \$75 a \$30. Oregon, \$75; Chill, \$60 a \$70. Home, of New York, took five of hity shares frames, \$150 per M.

American pilot bread. \$2, 40 nevy, \$4, 8 ne.; erackers in time, dozen \$15, boots, men's light pegged, dozen, \$00 do beavy, \$12, broggens, gne, dozen \$44, do nevy, \$40. Another subscription of \$2,000. Several dozen, \$40, do beavy, \$12, broggens, gne, dozen \$44, do nevy, \$40. Another subscription of \$2,000. Several 100, sava edite per lib. 28c.; for 20c., sperm candles, \$1 noine do foe, tation 26 a 400; sheetings breat \$8 per yeard 12 a lie; too blackers, bits abled, and \$4, 15 a 17c., shirtings, bleached, \$7, 18 a 20c.; flanued shirts, blue and red. dozen, \$20 blachets, bits abled, and \$4, 5 a \$10. do; red., \$5 a 7, do whitney, \$5 a 8; mackerel, \$0. 1, per bol. \$20 a \$15, \$0. 2 do; \$15 a 19; \$0. 1, baid blue \$12 a 16; missine, per box, \$10 a 12 dried apples, per 18. 23 a 40c.; do perches, chan \$6 a sice, brandy per galion, \$2 00. white lead per lb. 20 a 25; modernes, sugarious, \$1 5 a 2, brown works, per galion, \$1 5 a 2, brown works, per lb. 20 a 22 crushed 40 a 40c.; look, \$40. a 50. tooks, \$12, 40. a 10c.; looks, \$10. a 10c.; sper only per galion, \$1 5 a 2, brown works, per galion, \$1 5 a 2, brown works, per lb. 20 a 20c.; bread, \$10. a 10c.; \$10. a

per lb.,—; American. 12 a 15 cents; Manila. 12 a 16. Coffec — Per lb. Manila, 15 a 18; Rio. 18 a 20. Clothing. Sale innited; fine black, lower rates. Dry Goods—In good ret dem. Domestic Goods—Shittings, 5d-in. 512 a 14; drillings heavy. 15; blankets ord., 5 a 6; blankets, ord., 5 a 7; blankets, ord., 5 a 6; blankets, ord., 5 a 7; blankets, ord., 5 a 6; blankets, ord., 5 a 7; blankets, ord., 5 a 6; blankets, colored, 5 a 7; brita.—Fast colors can 5 4 a 4 50; sole for the coast demand at 58; average 4 a 4 50; sales for the coast demand at 58; average 4 a 4 50; sales for the coast demand at 58; already and the coast demand at 5 a 10; allows secon, per lb., 20; anatto, no demand; balsam copavis per lb., 20; borax, refined per lb., 19; bleaching posders, no demand; black lead, no demand. British instre—; brimstone, crade, 15; barytes, no demand; bark Peruvian, per lb., 30; camonile flowers, per lb. 50; camphor, crade, 15; barytes, no demand; coperas, in demand; cram tartar, per lb., 50; corks, vial, per gress, 75; corks bottle, per gross, 52; calomel, 1 50; caster oil, per gallon, 3; caster oil, quarts, per dozen, 10; citic acid, per dozen, 4; emery corn in demand at 25 cents; emery flour, 40; gum copal, scarce; gum arabic, common, 25; gum sheliae, in demand, 52; glue, per lb., 20 cents; lodine, per lb., 50; isinglass, Russian, 6; ipeaceuhana, per lb., 250; islap, 250; liquorice, (extract) per lb., 60 cents; limejuice, in demand, per gallon, \$2 50; magnesis, calcined, 2; manna, opt. 2; hadders, no demand, morphine, per pound, 5; oil peppermint. Eng., 5; oil cloves, and other, per lb., 40; craisine, per pound, 8; oil, clange, per pound, 5; oil peppermint. Eng., 5; oil cloves, and other, per lb., 50; exidite powders, per dox, \$2 50; sap, earls soda, per lb., 50; exidite powders, per dox, \$2 50; sap, earls soda, per lb., 50; exidite powders, per dox, \$2 50; sap, earls soda, per lb., 50; exidite, per lb., 50; chert, per lb., 50; cher 12 00 Porter and Ale, per dozen, 4 5035 00.—
Powder—dupout's can, per doz 510315; kega 25 lb, per lb, 4820c, Preserved Meats—Beef in 21b caos, 40 a45 c—little demand; brandy fruits per doz 75/ast—coas aumption small; chickens cans per doz 12; mutton, per lb, 40 a45; oysters, 21b, cans. doz. \$25 a31; puss, green, caos. 16 a 20; peaches, brandy, 18 a 2); salmon, sames. 12 a 16; rardines, while, 16; sardines hasf, 12; sardines, one third, 7. Provisions—Beef, grime, no sait, beef meta, 56 a 8; beef, jerked per 100 bb; 35/a 26; perk, prime, 10 a 12—little sale; pork, clear, 30 a 25; pork, mess, 25 a 27; bason, per lb, 12 a 18c—sale; limited; butter, superior, 70 a 30; beans, per lb, 4 in demand; cheese 50 a 60; cheese, common no sale; lard, sup. 30 a 35; potatoes, per lb, 12½ a 15, scarce; rice, per lb, 45 a 25; tongues, per doz. \$2 a 3; sago; 6a 5; salt, 250 lb, scaks, no sale; saltipetre, per lb, 10c; segars, sup. Havans, \$50; segars, com. var. bds, 1 a 15, and scarce. Shut—per bag, \$14 150. Shovels—per doz. 2 50 a 3; Cast stale in demand, 12. Shost 1 ron—American per lb, 30 a 35 cense; Russia, per lb. Binited demand; English, per lb, 36 and 30; rine, per lb, 25 a 30. Soap—Light brown, per lb 3½ a 5; casteller a 9. Spades—per doz. no demand. Spices—cloves ground per lb, 60 a 75; chocalate; chocalate; shocalate; shocalate, 5 a 40; Pimanto 30. Spices—brandy in cases 4 a 50; gitt, per gal 50 a 76; rum. Am per gal 20 a 30; rum. Jamiles, per lb, 4 a 56 mustard, bottles, per doz. 5 a 7; in demand; mustard, ½ lb, 250 a 3; nutmegs, 250 a 3; perper, per lb, 6 a 12 cents. Stationery—in demand at gool rates. Sugars—Brazilian, while, per lb, 20 a 30; rum. Jamiles, per gal 50 a 75; rum. Am per gal 20 a 30; rum. Jamiles, per gal 50 a 76; rum. Am per gal 20 a 30; rum. Jamiles, per gal 50 a 76; rum. Am per gal 20 a 30; rum. Jamiles, per gal 50 a 76; rum. Am per gal 20 a 30; rum. Jamiles, per gal 50 a 76; rum. Am per gal 20; a 30; rum. Jamiles, per gal 50 a 76; rum. Am per gal 20; a 30; rum. Jamiles, per gal 50 a 50; ditto, Scotch

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United States Baptist Missionary Union.—
The annual assembly of the United States Baptist
Missionary Union has just closed at Barfalo, New
York. The following officers were elected.—
President, George N. Briggs, of Missiachusetts; First
Vice-Prasident, Benj. T. Welch, New York;
Second, Elisha Tucker, Illinois; Recording Secretary, William H. Shaler.

Board of Managers.—Ministers.—J. S. Eaton,
Portland, Me.; E. E. Cummings, Concord, N. H.;
Pharceius Church, Hoston, Miss.; Heman Lincoln, Phila., Pa.; F. Wayland, Providence, R. I.;
Alfied Bennett, Homer, N. Y.; Bradley Miner,
Plutheid, Mass.; Wm R. Williams, N. Y.; A. C.
Hendrick, Humiton, N. Y.; J. L. Hodges, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Levi Tucker, Boston, Miss.; Morgan
J. Rheers, Wilmington, Dei; Abram D. Gillette,
Phil., Pa.; D. B. Cheney, Columbus, O.; T. R.
Cressy, Indianepolis, Ia.; O. C. Comstock, Marshall, Mich. Laymen—James H. Dundan, Haverill, Mass.; Jonathan Bacheller, Lynn, Mass.;
Albert Day, Hartford, Conn.; Ira Harris, Albuny,
N. Y.; Bavid A. Bockee, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Roswell S. Burrows, Albion, N. Y.; David Scribner,
Tepsham, Me.; William Bucknell, Jr., Phil., Pa.;
Wm. Gainmell, Providence, R. I.

Rev. A. C. Kendrick, from the committee on designating the piace of holding the next annual
necting, and the preacher for the occasion, reported in favor of Boston, as the phace, and Dr. Hague
as the greacher, and Rev. V. R. Hotchkiss, of Buflalo, us the substitute. The report was adopted—
The report of the committee on the subject of the
Bassa Mission, in Africa, in favor of continuing the
some, was agreed to

The question of increasing the appropriation for
the present \$20,000 above those of the previous
year, now came up, and an interecting discussion
enseted.

Among other striking things said and done, Dea-

Among other striking things said and done, Dea-can Barton sent up to the chair a check for \$100; Mr Theomes, of New York, took five of fifty shares of \$100 each, and Mr Borden, of Fall River, pre-sented \$100 in addition to his usual angual subscrip-non of \$400. Another subscription for \$100 was presented by R. R. Burrows, of Albino, N. Y. in addition to a recent subscription of \$2,000. Several other papers of a similar description were presented.